

APOLLO 14 NEWS EVENING NEWS REPORTS (JANUARY, FEBRUARY 1971)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA> (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA>)

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From January and February 1971, CBS, NBC and NBC evening news reports of the Apollo 14 mission, this was the 3rd mission to land humans on the Moon.

Apollo 14 Crew:

Commander: Alan Shepard

CM Pilot: Stuart Rousa

LM Pilot: Edger Mitchell

[00:00:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA)

14 began at cape kennedy today and the three astronauts who were to fly this mission to the moon underwent their final pre-flight examination the countdown is scheduled for 102 hours and the rest periods totaling 48 hours ending in launch next sunday afternoon the countdown has begun for the apollo 14 mission to the moon astronaut shepard russa and mitchell underwent a four-hour medical examination today and were pronounced ready to fly with the astronauts and perfect health space officials are making sure they stay that way between now and next sunday's launch the three pilots will be restricted to quarters all week under a new medical isolation policy no more german measles squares such as that which knocked astronaut tom mattingly out of the apollo 13 flight last spring the apollo 14 astronauts were in spacecraft simulators today testing their reactions to possible emergencies that might take place on their flight to the moon which begins sunday but not all the problems faced by the astronauts are in outer space abc science editor jules bergman reports from cape kennedy more than 10 000 engineers and technicians have been laid off here in the last 18 months and after the near disaster of apollo 13 when human error nearly cost the lives of the astronauts the space agency suddenly realized that men in fear of losing their jobs might not be able to do their best there were 13 million parts in the saturn v rocket the apollo and lunar module spacecraft and while sometimes several can fail it only takes one critical part failing to end the mission or cause a catastrophe the apollo 14 crew themselves were pressed into service taping and filming pep talks that are played over loudspeakers and shown to the aerospace workers the outcome of apollo 14 and the remaining apollo lunar missions will have a great effect on the future of manned space flight if we come through all of us with flawless textbook flights then skylab

[00:02:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=120s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=120s)

textbook flights then skylab the space shuttle and future men programs are going to have an easier time getting off the ground of course we're depending on you the members of the checkout and launch team at ksc to guarantee us a safe flawless launch and flight aboard apollo 14. that means every functional component of both the saturn and apollo checked tested and operating as designed the morale building extends to posters and bumper stickers emphasizing togetherness dedication and teamwork morale seems to have gone up but no one is sure and there are reports of possible new layoffs which is why everyone including the apollo 14 crew is still worried this is jules bergman abc news at cape kennedy with just three days left until blastoff the apollo 14 astronauts underwent a series of rigorous tests today to determine their ability to react in an emergency a supervising space official said that no apollo crew has even ever been so

well trained for a mission the commander of sunday's moon flight is alan shepard who ten years ago became the first american in space however not long after that historic flight shepard developed a serious ear disorder and was grounded for six years it was generally assumed he'd never go on another space mission and now he's back and david schumacher reports there were seven mercury astronauts but he was the first to fly in space when alan shepard stepped from that van in may 1961 he stepped away from the others and stood alone had orbited the earth shepard's flight was short just 300 miles down range but to a nation's badly bruised ego it

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but to a nation's badly bruised ego it was enough shepherd was our first space hero for a time the applause the motorcades the receptions were for him alone shepard set the style for the others but he was never like the others and being first increased the separation shepard was offline status for six years he admits it was hard watching others prepare for their missions hard to brief reporters and then watch mcdivident white and grissom and sharon the others pass him by the astronauts are proud men the competition is fierce shepard admits he felt his ear problem was a stigma a personal failing a christian scientist he finally found a surgeon willing to perform a delicate operation relieving the pressure build up in his ear then he began a rigorous schedule of briefings and study to catch up to outsiders it is a mystery why shepard safely a hero and safely a millionaire should want to risk it all now at the age of 47. it was difficult for me uh for example on the gemini days when i was along with deke slayton we used to alternate as directors of each of these respective flight crews to be with a crew during the final stages of their training and uh and help them with their policy of making decisions and these kind of things and and take them down and get them suited up and take them to the launch pad and then watch them go away these they're sure they've been difficult times same thing in the apollo program when dick and i used to all night doing the same thing it's it's very difficult to want to do that and yet be relegated to the role of helping only someone else do it so it's been it's been hard how sure were you that you would fly again not very sure at all until recently the last couple of years was there a moment at which you knew you were gonna fly that a decision was made or did it just grow well obviously there had to be a moment when everyone who had

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when everyone who had examined my improvement to my physical condition was satisfied that i was qualified physically to go and this was a fairly long process of that post-operative process of uh perhaps seven or eight months it was obvious to me that things were improving and it was obvious that my chances were getting better so my morale started to improve uh i guess it was you know the final moment when when the doctor said okay you're qualified to go or was the time which was the greatest news fortunately the space agency counts down a little better than we do it's four days until the sunday launch of apollo 14. the apollo 14 astronaut shepard russa and mitchell today practiced what to do in the event of an emergency they kept at it for four hours and as each situation arose the corrective actions they took were closely monitored as the countdown proceeds smoothly for sunday's apollo 14 launch to the moon there still exists in the minds of many americans a lingering concern because of the near tragedy that befell the apollo 13 flight last april in the months since the narrow escape space scientists work to improve apollo safety standards bill stout reports from downey california with all the aerospace cutbacks the apollo assembly and test area at north american rockwell still is very much in business on one side of the big clean room the service and command sections of three spacecraft are being manufactured for future flights this room gives the clearest look at the changes made for safety reasons in the ship due to go up this weekend change is made to prevent the kind of heat and fuel and oxygen combination that caused the fire and explosion on 13. north american's chief apollo research pilot leo crump talked about the measures taken to prevent a second accident we tried to do that by removing

[00:08:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=480s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=480s)

we tried to do that by removing everything inside of the oxygen tank that was combustible we removed all the insulation from the wires that was inflammable we even removed all the aluminum parts because we found that in 100 oxygen environment under high heat aluminum would burn we replaced all that with stainless steel we took all the wires and encased them in stainless steel conduits sealed them off on both ends so the wire and its insulation for the various metering devices that we have in the in the oxygen tanks would be completely isolated from the oxygen environment they hope to avoid the problems 13 had in getting home after the accident when the power supply oxygen supply and water supply all were driven dangerously close to the minimums for survival they have added an extra oxygen tank and five one gallon bags to store water which otherwise would be tossed off and they have put in a storage battery the same kind motorists everywhere are used to except it's bigger with all the precautions built into the apollo program over the last 10 years the most stringent measures the top scientists and engineers could devise apollo 14 will have an even greater margin of safety which is not to say all risk has been removed or all questions answered the purpose of the space program after all is to find new challenges and meet them through research and development bill stout cbs news north american rockwell downey california the apollo 14 astronauts mitchell russa and shepard continued their intensive rehearsals today at cape kennedy for sunday's liftoff space flights are not so numerous nowadays and astronaut morale may be affected john chancellor has been looking into that for anyone who has come down here before to cover his face shot things look pretty much the same but this time there are some significant differences may we have your attention please the

[00:10:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=600s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=600s)

may we have your attention please the following is a brief message for all ksc personnel from the apollo 14 mission commander astronaut alan shepard apollo 14 launch day is fast approaching this is a device to boost morale the cutbacks in the space program made some of these workers uneasy so this tape is played three times a day to the best of your ability the morale campaign includes everybody at cape kennedy in addition to the recorded message 12 000 letters have gone out to employees from the astronauts booklets and pamphlets have been issued and in nasa terminology a motivational film was produced remember fewer workers mean increased responsibility for each of you so let's get with it our future depends upon what you do today nasa decides to do something it does it the morale campaign has been extended to posters and bumper stickers nasa officials say it has helped to give the workers a feeling that they are in fact connected with the moon landing like alan shepard himself the commander of apollo 14 was worried about the effect the bad morale might have on the people who put all the parts together they are of course immensely critically important to the mission so while some of these workers feel justifiably uneasy about their futures they are doing the job properly the apollo 14 crew is counting on you and on your work thank you while apollo 14 is on its way to the moon and before it gets there several hundred workers here will be laid off and more will follow included in president nixon's budget message today was a provision to cut

[00:12:01 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=721s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=721s)

message today was a provision to cut another 217 million dollars from the space program this will not however affect plans to follow sunday's apollo 14 launch with three more missions to the moon we are now less than 48 hours away from sunday's blast off and walter cronkite who's at the kennedy space center in florida has a progress report prefix the word being used out here describe everything so far about apollo 14 the countdown so far has been flawless the astronaut's health is fine the outlook for launch day weather on sunday is equally good and all goes well out there on fad 39 still in its service structure the saturn v rocket which is the liftoff at 3 23 pm eastern standard time on sunday the crew for this flight mission commander navy captain alan shepard 47 from east derry new hampshire father of two won a married daughter whose army lieutenant husband is in vietnam ten years ago shepard was america's first space hero he took our first tentative step into space 115 miles up 300 miles downrange since then grounded by ear trouble this is the comeback of the oldest man in the astronaut corps shepard's tough competent a superb physical specimen and thoroughly trained but this is the least experienced crew ever to take an apollo spaceship into the skies never before has one gone aloft without a veteran of the two-man long-distance gemini flights in command and shepard's two crew members have never flown before they are edgar mitchell 40 hometown artesia new

mexico a doctor of science and astronautics navy commander father of two daughters he'll walk the moon's surface with shepard stuart rosa 37 air force major tucson arizona one-time forest fire smoke jumper four children he'll circle the moon waiting the moon walker's return these men are destined for the most interesting terrain man has yet visited

[00:14:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=840s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=840s)

interesting terrain man has yet visited on the moon the rugged fraumau area of the so-called sea of reigns a vast 700-mile wide crater formed by impact probably with another moon in the first days of our universe and scientists believe the rocks they bring back from there may prove to be from that time five and a half billion years ago far older than any rocks brought back by apollo 11 or 12. shepard and mitchell will set up a remote controlled nuclear-powered scientific station there and they'll walk further from their spacecraft than man ever has before about a mile to climb the side of huge cone crater but getting to that area with its deep valleys and its high ridges some up to eight thousand feet is the greatest challenge ever presented to our space fliers veteran former astronaut walter shiraz with me again for this apollo flight i'm happy to say wally how rough from the pilot standpoint is this landing likely to be or this is what it's all about i think we have a proven guidance system you recall apollo 11 and 12 landed on relatively flat smooth terrain and now they're going to come through some rather rugged terrain to get to this early soil it was ejected from this crater so you can imagine that everything must be right on in this sense with the computers right on with the guidance and the pilot task will be a little bit more difficult i'm sure this flight essentially is the same one planned for the ill-fated apollo 13 dangerous as it is a four-day flight to the moon a landing there next friday morning two spacewalks friday and saturday with we hope live color television pictures from the moon for the first time blast off from the lunar surface on saturday afternoon and splashed down in the south central pacific three days later that would be tuesday february the 9th and as of this hour at cape kennedy everything's go for sunday afternoon's departure from earth roger cbs will broadcast a special preview report on apollo 14 later tonight over

[00:16:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=960s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=960s)

report on apollo 14 later tonight over many of these stations and live color coverage of sunday's launch begins at 2 30 p.m eastern time while the countdown at cape kennedy proceeds smoothly there was a mishap today in the space training program bruce morton reports from houston landing real limbs on the moon has always worked practicing in pretend ones is dangerous neil armstrong survived one trainer crash a nasa test pilot a second and today in the same lunar landing training vehicle alan shepard has been using there was a third crash it came abruptly the vehicle burst into flames forty-year-old nasa pilot stewart present who is not an astronaut had time to eject and parachuted unhurt to earth president was fine but the 1.9 million dollar trainer is a write-off the crash leaves nasa with only one model still flying and it may now have to be grounded preliminary indications are the trouble was in the electrical system which doesn't resemble the one on a real limb so the accident won't delay apollo 14 but it could delay training for crews on future flights though nasa says the apollo 15 schedule probably won't be affected now another look at the crash as pilot present talks to the ground land [Music] land we lost him [Music] bruce morton cbs news houston the space agency has a moon landing trainer for use on earth by astronauts practicing for landings on the moon at ellington air force base near houston a pilot named stewart present who's not involved in this weekend's moon flight was using one and it crashed he escaped astronauts use a bug-like wingless craft to train for landings on the moon captain alan shepard drained in this one

[00:18:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1080s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1080s)

captain alan shepard drained in this one but it's risky because they're hard to handle three out of four of them have crashed and been destroyed today at ellington air force base test pilot stewart present was on a routine check flight when he lost control at an altitude of about 200 feet and was ejected by a rocket which undoubtedly saved his life the lunar landing trainer crashed its exotic fuel burst into flame the pilot landed safely several hundred yards away uninjured the crash apparently was caused when his electrical power

failed nasa also made a black and white videotape recording of the axle the wide shot on the left shows altitude on the right the ejection when the pilot told the test conductor he had lost control we lost him go ahead and land stew the accident today is not expected to affect the launch of apollo 14 scheduled for sunday afternoon kirchy flight roy neal nbc news in houston meanwhile back at cape kennedy the apollo 14 rocket sits there on pad 39a little plumes of steam coming out all waxed polished and greased and ready to fly to the moon the countdown so far has been exceptionally smooth and with no serious problems the beachfront towns that have grown up around the space center have however had some problems a former boomtown is no longer booming all that much since the space program was cut back the cutbacks have been at least partially offset by a chamber of commerce campaign to bring in older people the ads say come to fresh friendly affordable florida which means cheap houses nevertheless in titusville the town nearest the cape one out of every ten homes is vacant there have been 400 fha repossessions here in this part of the world real estate is important

[00:20:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1200s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1200s)

important right now we probably have a real estate salesman or someone applying for us a salesman's license for every spoonful of sand that we have on cocoa beach these are people going to college to learn about real estate out of work engineers their wives and men who are worried that they will be out of work tomorrow and there are all two visible reminders of the boom which used to be 8 500 people have been laid off here by nasa the largest office building is 70 vacant the motels have had an especially hard time of all the motels along this gilded strip only two operated by national companies have avoided financial trouble you can get a drink from an eager bartender down here for 48 cents and the waitresses are courteous and attentive but 48 drinks won't cure the sickness here the sickness of a town in deep transition and to top this all off the cape which used to be called spaceport usa may soon be known as jesus port the fundamentalist preacher carl mcintyre has bought a 25 million dollar parcel of real estate here and he's going to set up a combination religious educational recreational center part of it includes the hilton hotel they are changing the signs now and some of the locals are already referring to it as the heavenly hilton the liquor bars will be closed the ashtrays will be taken out of the rooms the fate of the gideon bibles is as of now undecided but it's not the swinging cape of a few years ago not at all an apollo training vehicle crashed and exploded at ellington air force base today near the space center in houston after its pilot ejected and parachuted to safety this was the third crash of a lunar landing trainer since the apollo program started details now from abc's gregory

[00:22:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1320s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1320s)

started details now from abc's gregory jackson nasa was filming the flight and landing during a check flight of the training vehicle an odd-looking machine they call the flying bedstead at the controls was stuart present a staff pilot for the space center but not an astronaut he had made 28 similar landings in the craft which is designed to duplicate the moon's low gravity everything seemed routine and then according to preliminary investigation there was a sudden loss of electrical power in a moment you'll see a flash that's the pilot as he ejects in parachutes to safety the two million dollar flying bedstead plummeted crashed burned the days in nasa was left with only one more of these training vehicles the three others also crashed but space officials said the mishap would not affect sunday's moon shot they said it was also doubtful that it would have any impact on the training for apollo 15. gregory jackson abc news reporting at cape kennedy space officials reported the countdown for apollo 14 is continuing smoothly astronaut shepard russa and mitchell spent more time in spacecraft simulators rehearsing the nine-day mission that blasts off this sunday abc science editor jules bergman reports almost ten years ago america's manned space program began here at pad five with the 15-minute sub-orbital flight of alan shepard cramped into the tiny freedom 7 mercury capsule he was hurled 115 miles up by the redstone rocket so small it now looks like a toy model the saturn v 100 times as powerful far more dangerous yet far safer none has ever failed now successful launchings are almost taken for granted for the last three weeks the apollo 14 crew has lived in isolation here breathing specially filtered air shielded from outside contacts for the first time in an all-out drive to prevent disease from disrupting their flight the space agency is not about to go

[00:24:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1440s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1440s)

the space agency is not about to go through another apollo 13 episode when the threat of measles forced the last minute change of command module pilots the real danger in apollo 14 is the landing at fraumaur a rocky hilly area of ridges and valleys shepard and his co-pilot ed mitchell have to make a pinpoint landing after steering their lunar module called antares over ridges several hundred feet high they have 15 seconds more fuel than past flights but far more danger with it after landing two moon walks lasting up to five hours each deploying a scientific package with seismographs and other instruments using a lunar rickshaw to cart their tools instruments and samples to and from the limb no flight has been more ambitious or tougher and the space agency is running scared should apollo 14 fail in the aftermath of the recent apollo 13 near disaster it just might mean the end of the entire apollo lunar landing program this is jules bergman abc news at cape kennedy here is the news the apollo 14 astronauts alan shepard and edgar mitchell landed on the moon at 18 minutes after four o'clock eastern time this morning the third group of men ever to land there they did it matter of factly and quietly saying a few things but nothing memorable although they had experienced a number of difficulties nor had they reached the end of their difficulties when they arrived at the moon after walking on the moon and performing the jobs and ceremonial chores scheduled for them they discovered that there was a slight oxygen leak in mitchell's spacesuit space officials in houston said however that that wouldn't affect plans for a space walk tomorrow morning shepard stepped onto the moon from the landing ship ontario's at six minutes before 10 o'clock this morning eastern time mitchell five minutes later and there they stayed until mid-afternoon at one point

[00:26:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1560s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1560s)

shepard has positioned the antenna legs into the lunar surface [Applause] the crew taking each other's picture by the flag hey at one point mitchell took the camera off the stand and swung it around the area describing the features of the moonscape as he did so northwest and you should be able to see in the distance crater and i've lost it now because of the sun angle mitchell returned the camera to the stand and he and shepard carried equipment away from the landing ship to set it up okay and we've got you in the field of view over to the left now

[00:28:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1680s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1680s)

okay impact right here right [Music] apollo 14 has had its share of trouble since the mission began last sunday afternoon the launch was 40 minutes late because of threatening weather then there was a severe problem in the docking of the moon landing craft with the command ship it took six tries to complete that a battery in the lunar craft gave readings indicating it was low in power but that was overcome too and just before the descent this morning the computer which was to guide the lunar ship to the moon's surface the computer developed a malfunction and the astronauts had to take the ship down at least partially manually shepard had trouble with the radio unit in his suit and finally on the way down a radar unit didn't work until almost the last moment the moon landing is always the most dangerous part of the apollo missions that was evident early this morning shortly after 4 a.m eastern time when astronaut shepard mitchell were about 200 miles from the landing site nearly 35 000 feet above the moon's surface a radar system which was to give them their altitude and velocity was not working properly without this a landing was not possible mission control told the astronauts to push a circuit breaker

[00:30:01 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1801s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1801s)

push a circuit breaker which recycled the radar they did this and it started functioning properly here through simulation and the voice of ed mitchell is how it sounded when the problem was resolved but all flights have problems but each flight plan calls for all kinds of contingency or backup actions in short how to deal with emergencies so far even with its faults mission control judges apollo 14 to be a successful mission this is sandra van oaker nbc news at the mann spacecraft center in houston tomorrow beginning at 5 00 a.m eastern time or earlier if necessary nbc news will televise the second walk on the moon of astronauts shepard and mitchell beginning at 1 30 in the afternoon eastern time again it will televise the liftoff of the

moon landing craft and its ultimate docking with the command ship good evening astronauts alan shepard and edgar mitchell who today became the fifth and sixth persons ever to walk on the moon are now into their first prolonged sleep period on the lunar surface their well-earned rest comes at the end of a difficult and exhausting day that began with still another mechanical problem this time it was a computer that failed to function properly and the problem complicated the landing procedure for the antares lunar spacecraft its final descent had to be carried out partly by manual control so fast not bad feet 27 feet right on schedule

[00:32:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1920s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=1920s)

feet 27 feet right on schedule 150 feet per second it looks good the fuel is good at 10 percent it's 170 feet out two feet per second down eight percent you're looking good hey [Laughter] 40 feet three feet per second 30 feet per second looking great 20 feet 10 feet per second compact down and then a few hours later shepard and mitchell began their exploration of the moon's surface many of their assigned tasks proved to be more difficult than had been expected and the two men continually fell behind schedule in the beginning as we look at pictures of their expedition by foot there was an audio feedback at the space center so there are some things you'll be hearing twice what will be seen first is a simulation of shepard's descent from the lunar spacecraft as he neared the surface he released a special mechanism that began the transmission back to earth of the first color television pictures of apollo 14 on the moon and it's been a long way but we're here and i can see the reason we have uh

[00:34:05 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2045s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2045s)

the uh the service are soft and it comes up all the way to the top of the footpad and even fold it over the side to some degree the same the two of the uh okay we'll move on over okay ed we can see you coming down the ladder now okay ed we can see you coming down the ladder now okay it's very great bottom steps [Music] roger press again uh continuing continuing the soil is really fine here earthwind green and as we mentioned before there are very few samples that can any size at all mostly uh and sample size and the box of uh generally one to two inches or less

[00:36:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2160s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2160s)

inches or less a newfangled mount for the american flag proved bulky it took the astronauts seven minutes to deploy and they would fall further and further behind their timeline as this moonwalk continued mitchell panned the camera for our first detailed look at the fraumaurow area goes to the ridge that seems to run around this bowl that we're sitting in that appears to be a ridge um it runs down from what we call the old nameless to the i'll move around to the next sector now and there is a fairly significant crater of about 250 to 300 yards out now another sector to the right all right we got your shadow okay it's a very low spot the deepest uh part i guess is what we were calling uh relief before although i did not realize how deep the because it is so different than what i expected okay the astronauts repeatedly had minor trouble loading their little two-wheel

[00:38:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2280s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2280s)

trouble loading their little two-wheel equipment cart but finally they set off across the moon to deploy their experiments yeah you're doing fine now [Music] of sight for a while probably roger going down the impression very deep [Music] anywhere six hundred feet from the lamb they set up their experiment station

[00:40:01 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2401s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2401s)

up their experiment station there was much less talk now the astronauts were working hard and falling farther and farther behind that timeline one especially bulky experiment was the thumper which was supposed to fire a series of cartridges into the surface to help line up the moonquake sensors we've condensed some of ed mitchell's frustrations five four three two one fire i didn't feel anything houston five four three two one five four three two one it just won't fire [Music] the astronauts cut far back on their scheduled time for sample

collection finally even with a half hour extension of the moonwalk time ran out and they headed for their home away from home the lamb a new problem cropped up late today when a slight leak was discovered in mitchell's space suit it's not believed serious enough to cut short tomorrow morning's walk scheduled for four and a quarter hours or possibly a bit longer however there is talk that the astronauts impatient to get started on that second walk might begin at as much as an hour or more before the scheduled 5 38 a.m starting time our live continuous color coverage of the walk is presently due to begin at 5 30 eastern time but will be moved ahead if the walk starts early

[00:42:01 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2521s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2521s)

starts early the fifth and sixth man ever to walk on the moon alan shepard and edgar mitchell are back in their space capsule and presumably asleep after a strenuous and successful day there's a time of stress before landing with 10 minutes to go early this morning an on-board computer in the lunar landing vehicle antares decided that at the time of decision it would abort the mission and send the craft back into moon orbit ground controllers worked fast and decided the landing could be made and told shepard and mitchell how to tell the computer to ignore its own conclusions the craft landed neatly on a slight incline then there were some communications problems but finally the moonwalks began abc's jules bergman reports after incredible pinpoint landing just 60 feet from their target point al shepard ed mitchell began a marathon moonwalk that lasted four hours and 47 minutes and for almost the entire time a small live color tv camera showed them at on the work and it's been a long way but we're here take a look before tomorrow i take a look at cone crater i should say it is right where it should be and it's a very impressive sight and terry this is houston you are go for two man eva over a rough place okay here we go area

[00:44:06 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2646s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2646s)

um is of dublin and it's probably uh 75 to 100 feet below where we are so group machine of craters starts right here in front of me and um beautiful there are so many different types of craters [Music] tomorrow shepard and mitchell begin a two-mile hike to crater filming and gathering rock and soil samples on the way among the highlights rolling boulders the size of autos from its rim down to the crater floor for seismic and soil tests after that blast off to rejoin their command module and begin the three-day journey home this is jules bergman abc news reporting abc will bring you live coverage of the second moon walk by astronaut shepard and mitchell tomorrow morning possibly as early as 4 10 eastern time bird and edgar mitchell blasted off from the lunar surface this afternoon to start their three-day return trip to earth in today's exploration of the moon's surface the two astronauts mixed in some fun with their various scientific assignments captain shepard even took time out for golf david schumacher reports the astronauts didn't have much time to enjoy the day there was just too much

[00:46:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2760s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2760s)

enjoy the day there was just too much listed in their schedule more as it turned out than they could accomplish the prime objective was to climb the slope of cone crater but the grave was steeper than they expected and they were forced to give up shepard and mitchell were tired and mission control finally directed them to turn back they did however make quite a haul of rocks 108 pounds and scientists say that not much more could have been accomplished by actually getting to the rim of cone crater shepard and mitchell also took slices from beneath the lunar surface with core tube drills and shovels and when they finally returned to the lunar module antares four and a half hours later shepard in the spirit of saturday afternoons teed off at the first lunar opening millions of americans shot here there we go miles and miles and miles beautiful that uh javelin looking throwaway item was uh possibly the solar wind pole despite the fun there was a good deal of

[00:48:01 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2881s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=2881s)

despite the fun there was a good deal of concern over what came next liftoff and redocking with the command module ignition boom we confirm auto ignition the concern of course was over the docking mechanism last sunday the astronauts tried six times before they successfully docked if the mechanism failed today their lives would depend on a spacewalk from the limb to the command module piloted by russa the astronauts and mission control played it cool it's part of the code of the space program and only afterwards did they reveal how much was riding on the maneuver all over the world there is you want to try it from up here the astronauts and their valuable rock samples are now safely inside the command module tonight they'll fire out of lunar orbit and head for splashdown in the pacific tuesday afternoon david schumacher cbs news space headquarters new york the golf world went bananas today when it heard alan shepard was using a six iron on the moon golf magazine quickly made shepard an honorary member of its all-american team united press international countered by assigning one of its sports reporters to handle the story the associated press then dispatched a

[00:50:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3000s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3000s)

the associated press then dispatched a reporter to interview shepard's golf pro at houston's river oaks country club and before the day was out the world had been informed about shepard's handicap his backswing what arnold palmer thought what sam mcdowell thought what gino cappaletti thought whether shepard had replaced his divot and even the name of the company which made the six iron club head the apollo 14 astronauts tonight are heading toward their tuesday splashdown in the pacific and except for a minor mid-course correction it appears to be a perfect flight back to earth david schumacher reports like many other saturday golfers the astronauts slept late this morning and moonwalker shepard and mitchell slept an hour longer than stuart russa mission control then read them the sunday papers with heavy emphasis on sports results new inventions and features nasa says the astronauts receive the kind of news they want to hear and apparently that does not include the war in asia politics in washington or descent anywhere early this afternoon the astronauts made a minor course change just a half mile an hour in the past they wouldn't have bothered but there's a savings in fuel making changes now farther away from earth than later and apollo 14 has been just a little short of fuel ever since the docking problem a week ago tonight the astronauts perform what are listed as four scientific experiments but demonstrations might be the better word nasa would like to convince the general public of the practical value of space flight and so the demonstrations will prove how much better liquids separate or crystallize in zero gravity they do and it would be helpful in certain chemical processes for instance making vaccines but the cost is still prohibited david shoemaker cbs news space headquarters new york the apollo 14 astronauts are still on their way home cleaning up their spacecraft with a vacuum cleaner and tying down things in the cabin to keep them from banging around on re-entry stuart roosa who is in the air force left the not tying to alan shepard and head mitchell who are naval officers and ruses said he was glad to be flying with a couple of sailors things are going so quietly and smoothly

[00:52:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3120s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3120s)

things are going so quietly and smoothly that nasa arranged a press conference between earth and space which shows that wherever man goes in the universe the press agent can't be far behind first of all for al and ed cone crater the law for al and ed crater was your major objective on your second moonwalk you almost made the rim how close do you think you got and do you believe you collected enough rocks and samples to accomplish the purpose of your mission i think so let me take the first part of it with respect to how close we got i think we were within uh perhaps 100 yards or less of the ramp and certainly in a boulder field that was right there associated with the bowlers and the ramp i agree with al i think we within 150 yards uh i think the majority of the type rocks scientific we're in the boulder field that we were working and although a disappointment just as a better challenge not to get up there i think we accomplished the scientific objectives that we went for it is hard for us to get a feel for what it was like in the large boulder field was it a forest of big rocks higher than you could you see any distance over well the rocks uh that we were in were arranging of

different sizes but they ranged up to 10 or 12 feet in height above us so uh at times we were behind rocks that were taller than we were as far as the mobility is concerned you want to talk about that oh yes we didn't have a great deal of trouble moving around the rocks

[00:54:01 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3241s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3241s)

trouble moving around the rocks uh we didn't even have trouble moving the bet around the rocks except we did have to dodge them but of course i have to be a bit more careful with them our major problem however was the undulating terrain where you simply couldn't see more than 150 yards away from you and see landmarks consequently we're never quite sure what landmark would appear when you top the next ridge and we were very surprised when we popped the ridge uh i approached the ridge which we thought would be the rail was called crater to find there was another one beyond it and that was the beginning of the real problem the next question is tell us about your problems of fatigue orientation and visibility and apply them if you will to the longer seven hour moon walks planned for apollo 15. well i guess we didn't realize that we had problems of uh fatigue and visibility uh as far as we were concerned our only problem was the amount of time allotted for the excursion [Music] we i don't know exactly what our heart rates were obviously they were higher than the normal fitting rate but we still were not operating at the maximum capacity of our backpacks for cooling uh normally operating for extended periods of time at high heart rate uh to us it was just a matter of working against the clock i think that we had the capability to go longer standpoints fatigue i don't believe that we were disoriented or lost [Music]

[00:56:01 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3361s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3361s)

[Music] a few minutes to look around we figured out where we were but trying to do it rapidly made it difficult and as al says time was our major factor given another 30 or 40 minutes i think we could reach the top of the coast crater covered all of our objectives and get back in good fashion well let me add one thing here i think if we had wanted to reach the top of the crater and do nothing else that we could have done that within the time period allotted but i think that the method which we uh reverted to that of collecting rocks from a point not quite near the top of the crater provided a lot more geologically and gave us a better cross-section of the rocks in the area and therefore a better chance of getting rocks ejected from embryo that had we gone to the crater and back and not collected as many rocks so that was part of the world's first earth space press conference but not we suspect the last one apollo 14 hits the atmosphere of the earth tomorrow afternoon and the spacecraft is supposed to come down in the pacific ocean near samoa nbc news will of course cover the splashdown live on radio and television beginning at 3 30 in the afternoon eastern time 2 30 central time not headed back to earth after a million miles of travel through space answer get out the vacuum cleaner and sweep up all the loose moon dust that's exactly what they did today getting ready for splashdown in the pacific tomorrow afternoon abc news will broadcast that splashdown live at 3 30 eastern time the ecology they're flying back into is in pretty rotten shape but with pollution and noise and pesticides today president nixon sent [Music] the apollo 14 astronauts are speeding home toward their scheduled splashdown tomorrow in the south pacific and from their spacecraft tonight they held a news conference

[00:58:00 \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3480s\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71mKF-hnmQA&t=3480s)

held a news conference the astronauts said that they believe they accomplished all their objectives on the moon even though they did not make it to the rim of cone crater in saturday's moon wall [Music] we didn't have a great deal of trouble moving around the rocks we didn't even have trouble moving the bat around the rocks except we did have to dodge them but of course i have to be a bit more careful with them than uh walking without it our major problem however was the undulating terrain where you simply couldn't see more than 150 yards away from you and see landmarks consequently we're never quite sure what landmark would appear when you top the next ridge and we were very surprised when we topped the ridge uh i approached the ridge which we thought would be the railroad coal crater to find there was another one beyond it and uh that was the beginning of the real problem given another 30 or 40 minutes i think we could reach the top of colt crater covered all of our objectives and uh good fashion well let me add one thing uh here i think uh if we

had wanted to reach the top of the crater and do nothing else that we could have done that with the time period allotted but i think that the methods in which we uh reverted to that of collecting rocks from a point not quite near the top of the crater provided a lot more geologically and gave us a better cross-section of the rocks in here

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